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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 3	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 4	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 5	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 6	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS 8	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
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NEWS 12	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 13	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 14	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 15	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS 16	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS 17	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 18	MAR 20	CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role for nanomaterial substances
NEWS 19	MAR 23	CA/CAplus enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China
NEWS 20	MAR 30	IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 21	APR 03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS 22	APR 07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS 23	APR 24	CA/CAplus now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS 24	APR 26	USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS 25	APR 28	CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS 26	APR 28	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS 27	APR 28	Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY

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=> HCV (1) core
L1 4507 HCV (L) CORE

=> aluminum (1) adjuvant
L2 2263 ALUMINUM (L) ADJUVANT

=> L1 and L2
L3 6 L1 AND L2

=> ISCOM
L4 1094 ISCOM

=> L1 and L4
L5 4 L1 AND L4

=> D L5 IBIB ABS 1-4

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text | Other References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:997248 CAPLUS
TITLE: Hepatitis C vaccines to prevent liver cancer
AUTHOR(S): Houghton, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, USA
SOURCE: Developments in Biologicals (Basel, Switzerland) (2004), 116(Development of Therapeutic Cancer Vaccines), 191-192
CODEN: DBEIAI; ISSN: 1424-6074
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The hepatitis C virus (**HCV**) infects ~ 170 million individuals world-wide with a substantial annual incidence of new infections. At least 50% of infections become persistent and while most are relatively asymptomatic, there is a significant risk of a sequential progression to chronic active hepatitis, liver cirrhosis and then hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). In Japan, **HCV** is the major risk factor for HCC. In essentially all cases, HCC is preceded by liver cirrhosis indicating that the latter is an abs. requirement for **HCV**-assocd. liver cancer development. Various viral factors have also been postulated to be

directly involved. Possible approaches to preventing **HCV**-related HCC include the development of a prophylactic vaccine to prevent the development of persistent infection following virus exposure, as well as therapeutic vaccines to either slow the progression of liver disease or to eradicate viral infection through the boosting of viral-specific humoral and cellular immune responses. Since the outcome of the std.-of-care treatment for chronic **HCV** patients (a combination of interferon-alpha and the guanosine analog ribavirin) appears to be dependent in part on the quality and quantity of both **HCV**-specific humoral and cellular immune responses, a therapeutic vaccine may be most effective when used as an adjunct with these and future antiviral drugs. A prophylactic vaccine comprising recombinant envelope glycoproteins E1 and E2 has been shown to prevent the development of persistent infection following exptl. challenge with both homologous and heterologous viral inocula in vaccinated chimpanzees, which represent the only animal model available. A related vaccine formulation is about to enter clin. trials in the USA. This vaccine primes the induction of anti-envelope antibodies as well as CD4+ T helper responses and may also be of value in treating chronically-infected patients with liver disease. In addn., we have been investigating methods to prime and boost **HCV**-specific cytotoxic lymphocytes (CTLs) capable of killing infected hepatocytes as well as secreting antiviral cytokines which are therefore of potential therapeutic value. One effective method is the combination of the **ISCOMs** adjuvant (CSL Ltd) with a variety of recombinant **HCV** proteins. In rhesus macaques, a **core** protein adjuvanted with **ISCOMs** was shown to be very effective at priming **core**-specific Th1-like CD4+ T cells as well as CD8+ CTLs. Recently, this work has been extended to a large yeast-derived **HCV** polyprotein comprising the nonstructural proteins 3, 4 & 5 fused to the **core** protein. When adjuvanted with **ISCOMs**, strong multispecific T helper and CTL responses have been elicited in vaccinated chimpanzees that were superior to those elicited by various **HCV** DNA vaccine formulations.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text | Chng References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392569 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:390291
TITLE: Activation of HCV-specific T cells using fusion protein vaccines comprising HCV NS3, NS4, NS5a, and NS5b polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Houghton, Michael; Coates, Steve; Selby, Mark; Paliard, Xavier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039950	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33610	20031024
WO 2004039950	A3	20071122		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,

OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG,
AP, EA, EP, OA

CA 2505611	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2505611		20031024
AU 2003287188	A1	20040525	AU 2003-287188		20031024
EP 1576125	A2	20050921	EP 2003-781368		20031024

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-281341	A	20021025
			WO 2003-US33610	W	20031024

AB The invention provides a method of activating hepatitis C virus (HCV)-specific T cells, including CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. HCV-specific T cells are activated using fusion protein vaccines comprising HCV NS3, NS4, NS5a, and NS5b polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding such fusion proteins, or polypeptide or polynucleotide compns. contg. the individual components of these fusions. The method can be used in model systems to develop HCV-specific immunogenic compns., as well as to immunize a mammal against HCV.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:396697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:4467
TITLE:	Vaccine compositions
INVENTOR(S):	Drane, Debbie; Cox, John; Houghton, Michael; Paliard, Xavier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Csl Limited, Australia; Chiron Corporation
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001037869	A1	20010531	WO 2000-AU1410	20001117
WO 2001037869	A9	20020718		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
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BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2391843	A1	20010531	CA 2000-2391843	20001117
AU 2001013730	A	20010604	AU 2001-13730	20001117
AU 772617	B2	20040506		
EP 1239876	A1	20020918	EP 2000-975681	20001117
EP 1239876	B1	20080730		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

NZ 518999	A	20021220	NZ 2000-518999	20001117

JP 2003514872	T	20030422	JP 2001-539483		20001117
NZ 520976	A	20050128	NZ 2000-520976		20001117
AT 402715	T	20080815	AT 2000-975681		20001117
ES 2311478	T3	20090216	ES 2000-975681		20001117
ZA 2002003986	A	20031217	ZA 2002-3986		20020520
KR 875483	B1	20081222	KR 2002-706431		20020520
HK 1047892	A1	20090109	HK 2003-100096		20030103
US 20040191270	A1	20040930	US 2003-622470		20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-166652P	P	19991119
			US 2000-224362P	P	20000811
			US 2000-714438	B1	20001117
			WO 2000-AU1410	W	20001117

AB The present invention relates generally to an immunogenic complex comprising a charged org. carrier and a charged antigen and, more particularly, a neg. charged org. carrier and a pos. charged antigen, wherein the charged antigen is a polyprotein of Hepatitis C Virus (**HCV**), particularly the **core** protein of **HCV**, or a fragment thereof, or a fusion protein comprising the polyprotein or a fragment thereof. The complexes of the present invention are useful in vaccine compns. as therapeutic and/or prophylactic agents for facilitating the induction of immune responses, and in particular a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response, in the treatment of a disease condition which results from an **HCV** infection.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text | More References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167132 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:324893
TITLE: Characterization of hepatitis C virus core-specific immune responses primed in rhesus macaques by a nonclassical **ISCOM** vaccine
AUTHOR(S): Polakos, Noelle K.; Drane, Debbie; Cox, John; Ng, Philip; Selby, Mark J.; Chien, David; O'Hagan, Derek T.; Houghton, Michael; Paliard, Xavier
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Corp., Emeryville, CA, 94608, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2001), 166(5), 3589-3598
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Current therapies for the treatment of hepatitis C virus (**HCV**) infection are only effective in a restricted no. of patients. Cellular immune responses, particularly those mediated by CD8+ CTLs, are thought to play a role in the control of infection and the response to antiviral therapies. Because the **Core** protein is the most conserved **HCV** protein among genotypes, the authors evaluated the ability of a **Core** prototype vaccine to prime cellular immune responses in rhesus macaques. Since there are serious concerns about using a genetic vaccine encoding for **Core**, this vaccine was a non-classical **ISCOM** formulation in which the **Core** protein was adsorbed onto (not entrapped within) the ISCOMATRIX, resulting in ~1-μm particulates (as opposed to 40 nm for classical **ISCOM** formulations). The authors report that this **Core**-**ISCOM** prototype vaccine primed strong CD4+ and CD8+ T cell responses. Using intracellular staining for cytokines, the authors show that in immunized animals 0.30-0.71 and 0.32-2.21% of the circulating CD8+ and CD4+ T cells, resp., were specific for naturally processed **HCV Core** peptides. Furthermore, this vaccine elicited a Th0-type response and induced a high titer of Abs against **Core** and long-lived cellular immune responses. Finally, the

authors provide evidence that **Core**-**ISCOM** could serve as an adjuvant for the **HCV** envelope protein E1E2. Thus, these data provide evidence that **Core**-**ISCOM** is effective at inducing cellular and humoral immune responses in nonhuman primates.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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